

**From:** [PETERSON Jenn L](#)  
**To:** [PETERSON Jenn L](#); [Eric Blischke/R10/USEPA/US@EPA](#); [Robert.Neely@noaa.gov](#); [Joe Goulet/R10/USEPA/US@EPA](#); [Jeremy\\_Buck@fws.gov](#); [Chris Thompson](#); [Jay Field](#); [Robert Gensemer](#)  
**Cc:** [ANDERSON Jim M](#)  
**Subject:** RE: Benthic Approach Comments  
**Date:** 06/26/2006 01:20 PM  
**Attachments:** [PHBenthicInterpReportCommentsDEQJPFinal.doc](#)  
[DataSummary2.xls](#)

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FYI, here are Mike's calculations using the one distribution if you are curious.

<<PHBenthicInterpReportCommentsDEQJPFinal.doc>> <<DataSummary2.xls>>

-----Original Message-----

**From:** ANDERSON Michael R  
**Sent:** Monday, February 13, 2006 5:58 PM  
**To:** Teresa Michelsen  
**Cc:** PETERSON Jenn L; POULSEN Mike  
**Subject:** Updated PDX Harbor Data Summaries

Attached is a file (DataSummary2.xls) that is an updated version of a summary that I sent out last week (I think it was last week). All 18 of the data sets were run again with a modified version of the spreadsheet that allows the user to screen out chemicals with fewer than a designated number of chemicals as well as delete outliers from the AET calculations. Both of these are options depending on whether you put "Y" or "N" into the appropriate cell on the data page. You can choose the number of data points that are needed to retain the chemical by putting that number in a cell on the data page. The outlier definition is set at a max value greater than 3x the next closest value. After one outlier is left out, the next also goes through the outlier test until the highest is found that is not 3x greater than the next closest value.

The most important change is that the %FP is calculated not just for the initial data set but, more importantly, for the final data set. That results in a decrease in many of my %FP values. Some change a little and some change a lot. Some get close to the LWG data and others do not. The first page of the data summary is not the same as the last since I did not repeat the performance measures for the AET sets since it sounded like that was really not going to be a useful parameter.

An example of the data set calculations is included in the CHM-L2 spreadsheet. The time to run each of the 18 data sets ranged from about 30 - 90 seconds. Since the small data sets didn't have any chemicals that were screened out for lack of data, I also ran a test with a full set of 148 chemicals and 12324 data points. That example is in FPMSpreadsheet7a and the run time was about 8 minutes.

Note that even though it was mentioned at our meeting that the number of required data points per chemical was 30, using 30 eliminated Dieldrin, which had only 28 data points. Therefore, the tests on the 18 data sets only screened chemicals with less than 28 data points (i.e., none).

That's all for now. I have to set this project aside for a couple of weeks or so while I get to work on some others with imminent deadlines. If you have questions about this please let me know.

M.A.

-----Original Message-----

**From:** PETERSON Jenn L

**Sent:** Wednesday, June 21, 2006 4:38 PM

**To:** 'Blischke.Eric@epamail.epa.gov'; 'Robert.Neely@noaa.gov'; 'goulet.joe@epamail.epa.gov'; 'Jeremy\_Buck@fws.gov'; 'Chris Thompson'; 'Jay Field'; 'Robert Gensemer'

**Cc:** ANDERSON Jim M; POULSEN Mike

**Subject:** Benthic Approach Comments

Hi All,

I have been chipping away at these for a while, and thought I would just send them out. It may give people things to think about before next week's meeting. I am also hopeful that despite all the detailed comments we will develop a reasonable path forward.

-Jennifer << File: PHBenthicInterpReportCommentsDEQJPFinal.doc >> << File:  
Thursby\_1999\_ToxtestAcceptCriteriaPerformAssess.pdf >> << File:  
Phillips\_2001\_StatisticalSigSedToxTests.pdf >>